ticements, to be post-paid, or as post-te mency remitled.

FOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing import-ment news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, well be liberally paid for. Over yoursen Correspondence are Farticularly Required to Beal all Letters and packages expert to 0%.

MC NOTRE taken of anonymous communications. We do undreturn those rejected.

ADVERTISEMENTS renemed enery morning.

FOB PRINTING executed with neutross, cheapness, and

Volume XVI...... Number 35.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. STALIAN OPERA, Actor Place.-BARNER OF SEVILLE. BOWERY THEATRE. Howery-Nonle REART-CHARLES

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway -- PLATONIC AT-NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-No Perfermance.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-Will Gare-NATIONAL THEATRE, Charles Score-Visconice-

BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, Broadway-SERVE HIM RIGHT CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Breadway Principlan Minstrelay.

PELLOWS' OPERA HOUSE, 441 Broadway-Ericiorian MARRICAN MUSEUM—ARUENO PERFERHANCES AFTER-NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 57 BOWSTY-EQUIPMENT PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON HALL-PANDRAMA OF THE PILORIN'S SATTLER'S COSMORAMA, sormer of Thirteenia street and Broadway.

THE PARCHAMA OF TRELAMB.

New York, Wednesday, February 5, 1851. Telegraphie Summary.

Congress had a busy day of it yesterday. The Senate was engaged principally with the consideration of the bill for the appointment of appraisers at large, or rather the substitute introduced by Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, which was passed. It will be found at length in our telegraphic report of Congress, in another column. The California land title bill was next taken up, and ordered to be printed, in pretty much the same form in which it was intro-

After an a'most interminable debate, in which all the feelings of sectional jealousy were pourtrayed, the House of Representatives, in committee of the whole, decided upon cutting out of the Branch Mint bill the words New York, and all appertaining to said city. It would seem that New York has already become too rich, too powerful, and too influential to suit the ideas of many of the Representatives of some of the towns and villages in other States; and, in order to keep this already great and rapidly increasing emporium within proper bounds, they have determined to still detain from her that which, by the natural current of commerce, manufactures, fine arts and talents, rightfully belongs to her. Never mind,-the tide of wealth still sets this way, and we will continue to expand, until Philadelphts, which is now one of our suburbs, is swallowed up and forgotten. Who'll have the mint then ?

Notwithstanding the emphatic votes which have been given in favor of the school law, we see that petitions are presented to the Legislature, day after day, for its repeal. That question has been decided over and over, and we trust that the law will remain in force. Petitions for its repeal should be laid on the table as fast as they are received-they should be treated in the same manner as these that are daily presented to Congress for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave bill. It has been demonstrated most unequivocally that a majority of the people are in favor of the present law, and the matter should be allowed to rest as it is.

We have received full particulars, by telegraph, of the destruction of the steamer John Adems, on the Miss scippi river, and the loss of one hundred and twenty-three lives. This dreadful calamity was occasioned by that vessel running foul of a sneg in that river. It is a most melancholy business, and the loss of life has been most dreadful. The last six or eight months have been prolific of catastrophes on our rivers.

Attempt to Elect a Senator by the New York In this State.

The telegraphic despatch of vesterday from Albany, it will be seen, informed us of the failure to elect an U. S. Senator, in consequence of one of the whigs in the Senate refusing to vote for Hamilton Fish, the whig candidate. The Assembly chose Mr. Fish; but 16 of the Senators, of whom 15 are democrats, voted against him. The final result is, therefore, uncertain. We give the following explanation of the law of the State on the subject, and sketches of similar instances in the history of the State, which will prove interesting at this time.

The law of this State, by which Senators to represent the State in Congress are elected by the Legislature, which law has been in existence for many years, requires such election to take place on the first Tuesday in February, previous to the time when the term of the Senator holding the place expires, viz , the 3d of March ensuing. The manner of choosing U. S. Senators is peculiar in this State, unless, perhaps, we are imitated by Michigan. It is as follows :- Each member of the Senate, and of the house of Assembly, (the houses sitting in heir separate chambers,) on his name being called, rises in his seat, and openly nominates the person of his choice for U.S. Senator. If a majority of the whole body is found for a candidate, the fact is announced by the presiding officer, and a message is sent to the other branch of the Legislature, de claring the choice, and the readiness of the House to meet the co-ordinate branch, to compare nominations. If both houses have succeeded in making a choice, the Senate comes into the Assembly chamber, and if the nominations agree, the person who is the choice of both houses, is declared elected Senator. If the nominations of the two heuses disagree, a joint ballot immediately takes place, the choice of members being confined to he two names which have been presented by each house respectively. To bring the two houses together, it will be perceived it is necessary for each branch to have made choice of a candidate, either concurrent or otherwise. Consequently, it is in the power of either house to prevent a choice by refusing to make a nominution, and this is usually dene by members scattering their votes on various candidates, to that no one shall receive a mapority, and thus the necessity of a joint ballot is

This scheme of preventing a choice of Senators was invented in the year 1825, when the friend of Gov. Clinton-the late Ambrose Spencer-was the shoice of the people's party, so called, in the Assembly; and the Senate were anxious to defeat him, a majority of that body then being anti-Chnsonians. In the Assembly, Judge Spencer received seventy-seven votes, against forty-five for other persons. He also received ten votes in the Senate, against twenty-one for other persons. Of course, Spencer's election was certain, if the two houses could be brought together in joint ballot, according to law, as on former occasions. The Senators were determined to prevent this, at all hazards, as they looked with herror on the possible election of Judge Spencer. Their attempt to make a choice was, therefore, a mere pretence, and they accordingly scattered their votes, the twenty-oue Senators voting (doubtless by previous arrangement) for no less than seventeen different persons for United States Senator, taking care to give neither of the persons named more than two votes, and thirteen of them only one vote each After this farce of apparen, government to that of Baenos Ayres,

disagreement, which was received with laughter and jokes on one side, and long faces or the other, a motion was made to nominate Judge Spencer. This, of course, was lost, 11 to 20. Another motion to nominate James Tallmadge was laid on the table, 19 to 12. Again, it was moved that Samuel Young be nominated by the Senate. His political friend, the late Silas Wright, moved to lay the resolution on the table. This was carried, 20 to 11. A message was then received from the Assembly, stating that they would forthwith meet the Senate in the Assembly chamber, to compare nominations The Senate then took another vote for Senator. those opposed to Judge Spencer still scattering their votes as before, to prevent a choice. A resolution to nominate John W. Taylor on the part of the Senate, was lost, 9 to 22; after which the Senate adjourned.

The election of Senator according to law, having fallen through on the day appointed, the Senate, probably apprehensive that it would injure them in public estimation to evade a choice altegether-on the 25th of February, 1825, adopted a joint resolution that Albert H. Tracy, of Buffalo, (a friend of Gov. Clinton, and of the same politics with Judge Spencer,) be chosen United States Senator. This resolution was passed by a vote of 18 to 10. The Assembly refused to concur, on the ground that the mode proposed by the Senate of appointing a Senator, was contrary to an existing law of the State, which was imperative on both houses until it was repealed. The law in force in 1825, was Assembly by the Senate, was then a member of Congress from the Eris dis rict, and some of his personal friends, it was thought, aided in throwing obstacles in the way of the election of Judge Spencer. Mr. Thurlow Weed was one of the members of Assembly from Monroe county, at the time; and, elthough he had voted with his political friends for Judge Spencer, gave his vote in favor of concurrence with the Senate in the choice of Mr. Tracy.

After the joint resolution for the appointment of Mr. Tracy had been rejected by the Assembly, the matter was allowed to sleep in both houses for the space of a month; but on the 25th of March, mother joint resolution was passed by the Senate, appointing James Tullmadge, then Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate, United States Senator, on the part of the Senate. In the Assembly, the resolution was laid on the table until the 1st of April, when a substitute was adopted, by a vote of sixty-one to twenty-nine, that, although the House reposed confidence in Hon. James Tallmadge, they deemed it most safe and expedient to adhere to the mode of appointment prescribed by the law of the State, and did not, therefore, concur in the resolution of the Senate.

The result of all these manmyrings was, that no Senator was elected during the year 1825, the Senate gaining their point by the defeat of Judge Spencer, and in 1826, an anti-Clintonian Legislafure made choice of Nathan Sanford, who resigned the office of Chancellor of the State to accept that

of U. S. Senator. In the year 1839 a similar state of parties in the Legislature again prevented the choice of a United States Senator on the day fixed by law, in Februsry of that year. The whige, having a majority in the Assembly, that body made choice of Nathaniel P. Tallmadge, then United States Senator. for re-election. In the Senate, Mr. Tallmadge received thirteen votes, being those of all the which In that body; and of eighteen votes given by tha number of democratic Senators, only two were given for the same individual. Four other attempts were made, or pretended to be made, during the session, to nominate a Senator, but the result was the same. On the sixth attempt to nominate. two democrats happening to vote for Mr. Samuel Beardsley, all the whigs voted for him, and he came within one vote of being chosen on the part of the Senate. That body then discontinued all farther show of attempting to nominate or make a choice, the majority claiming that the Senate possessed, in all respects, a power equal to the Assembly in chocsing a United States Senator, and that the choice ought to be made by joint resolution-This was the same ground as was taken in 1825, on the occasion above referred to. Mr. Alonzo C. Paige, as the organ of the majority of the Senators, made a labored and learned report in justification of their course. No Senator, therefore, was chosen by the Legislature in 1839; but the following year, the whigs having succeeded in carrying a majority in both branches of the Legislature, Mr. Tallmadge, more fortunate than Judge Spencer had been, was re-elected to the United States Senate.

In the case now before the Legislature, and as the law stands at present, the attempt to make choice of Senator on the day named in the statute, having failed, the best legal men say that a new law must be passed, or a choice of Senator be made by leint resolution, which would be in effect the same as to pass a new law-otherwise, the election must go over this session; a risk we do not think the whige will be willing to run, under present circumstances. The responsibility of preventing the choice of Hamilton Fish, after most of the silver greys had concluded to give him their support, it will be observed, was taken by Mr. Beek, man, one of the Senators from this city. How far he may carry his opposition to Mr. Fish remains to

AFTER A STORM COMES A CALM - What has become of all the Northern disunionists and slavery agitators? For two or three years past they kept the country in a state of commotion and excitement, which, at one time, threatened very seri-They are now as quiet as mice, and quite as harmless. What is the reason of this change? It is that the public mind of the North has been thoroughly awakened to the charlatanry of the abolition fanatics; have abandoned them, and left them alone in their glory. The abolition excitement will end in the farce of nominating Chaplin a candidate for the Presidency, and F.ed Douglass as Vice. There is some potency in sober se cond thoughts, after all.

THE STATE BARRER AND THE SCATE L'ADERTAGES. For a number of years past, Thurlow Weed has been the State Barber of New York. He has shaved innumerable candidates for office, and washed their dirty faces so that they would pass in a crowd, as tolerably decent looking. He is in a fair way, now, of changing his vocation, and of be coming State Undertaker, instead of State Bather He is already consigning office seekers and assir ing politicians to the grave, and in a short time he will be an adept in the business. We congratulate the whig party on the change.

THE PRISON ASSOCIATION met last evening at the Tabernsele. We have a report of the proceedings, but it is crowded out till to-morrow.

INTELLIGENCE PROM BURNOS AVAILA.-The arrival of the bark Dragon at Salem, has put us in possession of the British Packet of the 7th December, by which we learn that some misuoderstanding had occurred between the governments of Paraguay and Brazil, springing out of a difficulty concerning some neutral lands lying between the province of Matto Grosso and Paraguay, upon which the Bracillans had commenced some fortifications. On learning that fact, the Chief of the republic of Paraguay ordered a suspension of the works, and, upon refusal, despatched an armod force to the place, and put the Brasilians to flight, upon which the Brazilian charge duffaires demanded his passports and retired. The Bolivian government, for causes not assigned, has also handed the Brazilian charge d'affaites his passports. The Pariet says this latter is to keeping with the preceding, and equally significant of a deep laid plan to secure the telumph of Sen. Rosse; and asserts that the Brazillan diplomatiets are fairly inveloped in their own toils, and experiencingall the bitterness of " bosom friend hips to resentment soured." The Parker also hints at the probability of the owende henorable from the Braulien

THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC .- It was hoped that the steamship Canada would have brought some tidings of the Atlantic; but the public were disap pointed, and we are still in ignorance of her whereabouts. There is no necessity for feeling any alarm concerning her safety, as yet. Instances have occurred, of steamships plying between the United States and Great Britain being compelled to put back, and being delayed a considerable time. The Acadia put back, on one occasion; the Caledonia was forced to put back, when she was one third of the distance across the Atlantic ocean, to Cork; the Liverpool was compelled to put back; the Britannia put back, and repaired her machinery, and Captain Marshall's steamship, the United States, put back. This is not the first instance, therefore, of a steamship being forced to return to the por whence she sailed, and repair damages. Neither the Atlantic nor any other steamer is tree from accident, and because she has been disabled, i does not follow that she is not safe.

Some time since, a vessel was seen bottom up in mid-ocean, and in the track of steamships plying between the United States and Great Britain. It was evident that she had come in collision with some other yessel, but what one it is impossible to say The general opinion, however, is, that it was either the Atlantic or the Africa, both of which were crossing the ocean at the same time. We have no heard that the Africa ran into any ship. We know of her arrival at Liverpool; and if she did not have a collision with the reported vessel, it is very probasubstantially the same as it now is, and as we have ble the Atlantic die. The English papers may explained it above. Mr. Tracy, thus effered to the throw some light on the subject. We are strongly of the opinion that the Atlantic had that misfor If she had, Captain West undoubtedly tune. steered for Fayal, in the Western Islands, for the purpose of repairing. Our latest dates from that place are to the 25th of January. It would take two or three weeks before the Atlantic could reach that place under sails. We repeat, there is no need of apprehension yet, at all events, as to the safety of the Atlantic.

The Law Courts.

THEIR BUSINESS AND CHANGES.

In the law courts, many changes have been mad since last term. A great deal of business is on the calendar, and it is reasonable to expect, from the auxiliary judicial powers now in force, that much of it will be disposed of during the present month. In the Superior Court, there are 620 causes on the calendaramongst the most interesting of which, perhaps, may be mentioned that of N. P. Willis against Edwin For rest, for an assault and battery-No. 228 on the calen dar-and the suit of Mrs. Catharine N. Forrest against Mr. Edwin Forrest, being an action for divorce, which however, stands so far down-No. 534-that it is doubt ful whether it can be reached this term. By a recent act, repealing a provision of the Code which hereto fere limited the duties of the new judges of the Su perier Court to the hearing of cases transferred from the old branch, these functionaries now sit in con innetion with the other inctions for the trial of causes, and the despatch of the ordinary business the court. Under the new arrangement entered into between the six judges, there will be held, during each of the months of January, February, March, April May, June October, November, and December, a term for the trial of issues of fact, held by one of the justices with a side court for the same purpose, in which an other judge will preside. There will be, also, general term held by three judges; a special term for the hearing of demurrers, and so forth, held by one justice: and a special term for the hearing of issues of fact, without a jury, by the same judge. During the present term, the Hon, Judge Duer will preside in the principal trial court, and the Hon. Judge Mason in the side court. Chief Justice Oakley and Judges Sandford and Paine will hold the general term. The Hon. Judge Campbell will sit at special term, commencing at 11 o'clock: the other courts opening at 10 every morning. The Superior Court rooms in the old City Hall, which have been undergoing repairs for several months past are now completed, and are very tastefully arranged; but we would expect better accommodation for the press, as the representatives of the hundreds of thou-sands who seek their knowledge of the progress of events through its means. In the Common Pleas the some official changes have been made. One of the most efficient efficers-Mr. B. H. Jarvis-has been re moved from the situation of clerk, which he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the judges, the bar, and the public, for twelve years past. It is due to this gentleman to say, that his only error exists in the eyes of the " powers that be," and that is in being democrat. Mr. Corrie, the clerk of the chambers takes the first part of Common Pleas, and Mr. Brown the second part. Mr. John D. White is appointed to the chambers. In the Supreme Court, the Hon. James A. King has been appointed by the Governor to a sent as Judge, in the room of Justice Huribut, resigned. Mr. Lucius P. Hudson is appointed clerk of the general term, vice Mr. Armetrong, who has been removed to the chambers; and Mr. Gridly is now clerk of the Circuit Court, from which Mr. Livingston (democrat) has been superseded. In the United States Circuit Court, Mr. Nelson has, as already mentioned, succeeded the late Mr. Gardiner. In this court a serious charge of murder on the high seas will soon be brought on for trial the Grand Jury having found a true bill against the parties implicated for that grave offence. Mr. Morton. the excellent Deputy Clerk of the United States Dis trict Court, now succeeds Mr. Metcalf, (resigned,) as Chief Clerk; and Mr. Bridgham is appointed his deputy, and by virtue of his office a commissioner.

THE GAS CONTRACT AGAIN. - The eighteen year contract with the Gas Company is on the carpet again, and another attempt will soon be made to force it through the Common Council. If it should pass, we have no doubt that Mayor Kingsland will do it justice. He is a Mayor after our choice, and we are sure he will see that the city be not burdened with a contract that will be disadvantageous to, it not a fraud on, his constituents. This business must be watched.

ARMY BREVETS - We have an interesting communication on army brevets in type. It will appear

Marine Affairs.

New Onleans and New York Stramship Live -A setting of the subscribers to this undertaking was old at New Orleans, on the 25th ult. at which various held at New Orleans, on the 25th ult. at which various resolutions were passed, and committees appointed to further the success of the enterprise. The steam ships will be propellers, and it is contemplated they shall measure over 1,000 tons each; capable of carrying 6,000 burrels of freight, and accommodating from eighty to eighty passengers. The stock is taken principally by the merchants of the two cities, and the Picapura assures the public that "there is no fear of the vessels of this line being taken off, at others have been."

Destruction of the Strange America.—Intelligence was yested by received from Wilmington, N. C., and noting that this fine boat, which left here on the lith hit. On Mobile, had foundered at sea during a gale on the 18th uit. One of her boats containing Mr. Lodge, the second engineer, Staten Morris, the second pitot, and four others of the crew, belonging to this city, was picked up by the schooner Chamwion, from Boston, and taken late Wilminston, N. Q. Nothing is set 1000 ft. In the schooner Chamwion, from Boston, and taken late will have been picked up. The America was built here last spring, at Byerly a ship yard, Kensington for Mesure Bender & Wright, but recently sold to Captain S. Broadwell, of Mobile as the agent of a company of gentlemen belonging to that city, and was intended to run on the mult route between New Orleans and Mobile. The best was commanded by Captain Broadwell, and among her officers were Mr. Wilson, first pilot, and Mr. Slow, first engineer. The whole number of persone on board the elemboat was about twenty, two, so that the two boats yet to be head from mut have contained sixteen persons. There were the following amounts of luxurance effected upon the America previous to her leaving this port: \$4.000 in New york, \$8.000 here, and \$23.000 in three different offices at New Orleans, making \$45.000 in etc. Philadelphia Lodger, Pab. 4. Destruction of the Strawer America. -Intelligence

Count Calendar—This Day.

Commer Pass.—Part 1—Nos. 27, 111, 21, 31, 40, 51, f3, 63, 64, 71, 73, 97, 113, 123, 121, Part 2—Nos. 186, 102, 164, 164, 164, 164, 166, 186, 188, 204.

Research 188, 204.
Siverago Court - Nos. 15, 46, 56, 60, 72, 82 to 90, 92 to 160, 163 to 116, 117, 118, 580, 119, 120.
Beyands Court - Gravit Court - Nos. 124, 166, 165, 160, 167, 188, 171, 172, 176, 144, 176, 177, 178, 180, 181, Graves Terra Court - Nos. 41, 42, 5 to 12.

Mails for Europe.

The steamship Arctic, Capt. Luce, will leave this port at noon to-day, for Liverpool. Her mails will close at half past ten o'clock this morning. The Weener Henrin will be published at half-past nine o'clock Studle copies sixpence.

Obituaries of Distinguished Men. HON. BENJAMIN W. CROWNINSHIELD, OF MASSACHU-

SETTS. of Washington, the elder Adams and Jefferson, who have reached our own times, in a good old age, are fast disappearing from the stage of existence. Among these is the Hon. Benjamin W. Crowninshield, who died in Boston, on Monday the 3d inst, suddenly about noon. He had left his carriage and entered a store in Federal street, when he suddenly fell and expired, having previously suffered from a disease of the heart, which is supposed to have been the cause of his death, although he was about 77 years of age.

Mr. Crowninshield had been a resident of Boston for nearly twenty years past, during the greater part of He had previously resided in Salem, where the Crown inshields were long distinguished for their wealth and commercial enterprise. He was for many years a pro-minent leader of the old democratic republican party. In December, 1814 he received, from President Madison, the appointment of Secretary of the Navy, which office he held, (being continued by President Monroe.) until he resigned. in November, 1818, when he was succeeded by Smith Thompson, afterwards judge of the Supreme Court.

In 1823, Mr. Crowninshield was chosen a member of Congress from Essex South District, and was continued by his constituents in that station until 1831-a period of eight years. He was of course in Congress when John Quincy Adams was elected President of the United States, by that body, participated in that election by giving his vote for Mr. A. and was a zealous supporter of his administration. acting subsequently with the whig party. He was repeatedly, at different periods of his life, a member of the State Legislature, and although not distinguished for eminent talents, in all the stations which he filled he enjoyed, in a high degree, the public confidence.

HON. HORACE EVERETT, OF VERMONT.

At his residence, in Windsor, on the Connecticut river, Vermont, died, on the 30th January, Hon. Horace Everett, aged 72. This gentleman was formerly a distinguished member of Congress, from Vermont-Elected by the opponents of Gen Jackson, he entered the House of Representatives in 1829, and was continued by his constituents, inhabiting one of the strongest and most enlightened whig districts in the Union, for fourteen consecutive years-his last term expiring in March. 1843. During his career in Congress, he was one of the most prominent whigs of the House, occupying the front rank, as one of the most able of parliamentary debaters, distinguished also as much for his good sense and acquirements, as for his eloquence. Few men were more thoroughly acquainted with the political history of the country than Mr. Everett, and his memory will long be cherished by those who knew him, in public or private life, whether political friends or opponents, as one whose character and talents entitled bim to hold a high rank in the roll of American statesmen.

City Intelligence.

City Intelligence.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE HERALD ESTABLISHMENT—NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDRIS.—The proprietor of this paper intends to make extensive improvements in the Herald buildings about the first of May next. He intends to "annex" this three adjoining buildings in Fulton street, to build an extension to the vault under the street, the whole way, and to make other changes. We sollieit plans and specifications from architects and builders. For information apply to Benjamin Gulbraith, Esq., Counsellor at Law, No. 25 Park Place.

PRINTERS' MEETING - NEW SCALE OF PRICES - Yester-PRINTERS' MEETING—New SCALE OF PRICES.—Yester-day morning, at nine o'clock, a meeting of Printers was held at Thummany Hall—Mr. F. J. Ottasson presiding—for the purpose of sustaining the new scale of prices apopted by the Printers' Union. The meeting was addressed by Horace Greeley, and other speakers, who detailed the wrongs of the trade, and pointed to more radical remedies than any scale, however just and fair. The new scale affects the book trade more than the newspapers, though some newspapers are also affected. It appears that all the printers of the Journal of Commerce, except two, have struck for the advanced prices.

New Yong Historical Society.—This society held

Journal of Commerce, except two, have struck for the advanced prices.

New York Historical Society.—This society held its regular monthly meeting last evening, at the rooms of the association. In the New York University. After the usual routine business had been disposed of, Harrey Feet, I. L. D., was introduced, and proceeded to read an ably written and carefully compiled paper on the "Origin and Early History of the Art of Instructing the Deaf and Dumb." Mr. Peet is the President of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and an able practical teacher in the schools occupeded with that institution. The paper which he read last evening, contained in itself convincing evidence that Dr. P. is not only a good practical teacher, but that he understands the whole theory and philosophy of the sign language. Dr. Peet deems the scheme of teaching deaf mutes entirely impracticable, or at least so inutile as to render it unworthy of the labor which it involves.

As Old Farino with a New Face.—Our old familiar friend, the City Hall clock is about to get a new face, alias dial, the present one being so full of wrinkles as to deform its appearance at night. It was almest impossible to tell the hour on account of the difficulty of distinguishing the hands from the seems on the dial. The Common Council are improving by slow degrees. The next that will be wasted after the dial gets a new face, will be new hands and new works—in fact, a new clock, one that will keep some sort of decent time. The Weathers.—The weather is continuing mode-

like time is the old one on the tower of Beekman street church.

The Weathern.—The weather is continuing moderate. Yesterday the harber was covered with large masses of feating ice, in some instances blocks of it piled upon each other to a considerable height above the water, and covered with snow.

House Hunning.—The season for house hunting has just commenced, and will continue in full vigor till the first of May. An immense number of citizens are leaving New York and going to Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, New Jersey, and Hoboken, in consequence of the oppressive rents and taxes of New York.

The Gas Connact.—The pertinacity with which the Common Council urge on the gas contract, which has been veteed by the late Mayor, shows how little regard these gentlemen pay to public opinion, once they are quietly fixed in their seats. The Board of Aldermen has passed the contract in a slightly modified form, it remains to be seen whether the Board of Assistants will concur, and, if so, whether Mayor Kingsiand will give it his fint.

Anniversal of the Eight-Day of Washington will be celebrated by the order of United Americans, on the 22d of February, at Tripler Hall—the ceremonies to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon.

More Eighten of Dana Shire.—The Roscius, from Livernool arrived at Contractions of the contract of the contrac

to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Mone Signarias on Boano Shir.—The Rossius, from Liverpool, arrived at Quarantine on Monday morning, after a boisterous passage of six weeks. She had a large complement of passengers, and there was much sickness among them. Several died at sea, and more than forty were landed at the Marine Hospital, in a most depicrable condition, ill with fever and exhaustion, and in a frightfully fifthy state. The wretched and destitute condition of the peor emigrants arriving here after long winter passages, is truly distressing.

BALL FOR THE BENEFIT OF A POLICEMAN. - On Tuesday evening the Hack Association will give a ball for the benefit of John Huthwalte, formerly in the police de-partment, and an inspector of hacks. He is on the point of death, having received eighteen attacks of paralysis, and has a wife and children depending on him. The police, we understand, will patronise this ball extensively, by attending or taking tlekets.

ball extensively, by attending or taking tickets.

A First Company's Ball, —The first annual ball of Independence floor Company No. 2, is to come off on Monday evening next, at the Chinese Rooms.

The First in Onange Street —The first, which occurred at the corner of Cross and Orange streets, on Monday morning last, was not put out by the police, as stated in the Herald of yesterday, but by Engine Company No. 21, which had a stream upon it before the alarm was counded by the bells

First — A first was discovered and contains the con

the alarm was sounded by the bells

Fire — A fire was discovered, yesterday forencon, at
hair past 11 o'clock, in the attle of house No. 600 Grand
street. It was extinguished by policemen Acker and
Flood, with but trifting damage.

Rescutab From Drowning.—Last evening. Patrick
McCarthy fell into the water at the foot of Catherine
street, and was rescued from drowning by a young
inan ramed Walter McDonough, and officer Moneypenny, of the Seventh ward.

The Wester McDonough, and officer Money-

penny of the Seventh ward.

The Williamstron City Charrin.—The Propin's Convention will bring torward, in Trustee's Hell, the charter proposed for making Williamsburgh a city, and will then and there submit it to the people, previous to sending it to the Legislature.

Movements of Distinguished People

Movements of Distinguished People.

C. Meyer, Boston; Capt. West, Phila; W. Shylek, Beitimore; C. A. Hyde, Auburn; B. Hopkins, Ky.; J. Liddell, Mass.; Judge Wright, Conn.; were emonget the arrivals yesterday at the Astor House.

B. B. Ricton, Baltimore; H. Shuman, N. Y.; F. Boore, San Francisco; S. Titus, Astoria; C. D. Goodwin, New Haven; were among the arrivals yesterday at the Union Plage Hotel.

Hop. J. Z. Goodrich, Stockbridge, Mass.; R. T. Paine, Baltimore; E. N. Burkhalter, Buena Vieta, Georgia; P. Demirg, Greenville, Alabama; F. S. Graves, Loundesboro, Aln.; J. F. Dennis, Enfield, Ala.; A. Williams, Miss.; J. F. Plumer, Phila.; were among the arrivals at the Howard Hotel yesterday.

Gen. Duff Green, Warhington: Hon. Robt. L. Rose, Warhington; Hon. H. W. Hilliard, Washington; Col. Manufield, U. S. Army; J. B. Preston, St. Louis; B. S. Buchlin, Louisville, Bishop Donne, New Jersey; J. F. Boott, St. Louis; Lient, J. C. Waish, U. S. N.; K. Kulne, Montreal; were among the arrivals at the Irving House yesterday.

Robt R. Rollin, Phila; John Wilson, Washington; R. Phillips, Booton; R. Beilins, Beston; F. Gonover, U. S. N.; A. Drake, U. S. N.; arrived yesterday at the American.

Col. S. Hunting and lady, Long Island; Captain, H.

American.
Cot. 8. Hunting and lady, Long Island; Captain H.
Francis, ship Nys: J J Thrasher, Havaus; R. B. Dog-latic, Rome; W. A. Kimball, Boston; W. Huil, do. R.
M. Bushnell, Utica, were among the arrivals at the Clinton Hotel, yesterday.
Miss Frederika Bremer shifted nearly all the schools of New Critans, on the 24th uit.

Interesting Statistics of New York.

CENSUS OF THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF THE STATE.

The U. S. Marshal of the Southern district of this State, comprising this city and thirteen other counties, extending up the North river as far as Columbia

and Greene counties, has favored us with the following details of the census recently taken, embracing the population of the several towns, the deaths during the preceding year, the number of farms, manufactories, and dwellings. We have already given a comparative census by counties, of the population of the whole state, shewing the increase since 1840. The following is the Marchai's note to us:—

U.S. Marchai's Office, Southean Dis. of N. Y.)

NEW YORK, February 4, 1851.

YO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK MERALD.

SIR—The abstract turnished you this day, of the United States census of the Southern district of New York, to June 1, 1850, gives the number of population, deaths, farms, places of industry, and dwellings, in every town within this district, excepting the small town of Denning, in Ulster county, which has not yet been returned. The population of this district, comprising fourteen counties, in 1840, according to the State Manuel, was 746,867. The population on the 1st of June, 1860, was 1,108,718, showing an increase of 301,851, or nearly fitty per cent, within the last ten years. Hoping these statistics may be of interest to your readers. I am Sir respectfully yours, &c..

II. F. TALLIMADUR.

U.S. Marchal, S. D. of N. X.

43,604

.941

58 994

33 124

3.176

138 899

1.512

57.164

2.076

14,184

16 965

18.008

36.826

95 090

68.959

68 267

Total 8. Die't. . 1,108,718 11 759 26,925

Lagrange.....

Milan North East

Lexington..... Catekill.....

....

Williamsburgh. . 30.786

Williamsburgh.
Brooklyn.
Brooklyn.
Gravesend.
Flatbush.
Flatbush.

Bushwick

Newburgh

New Windsor...

dontgomery ...

Monroe Warwick Bloomingrove Crawferd Wallkill Hamptonberg Chester

Phillipstown ... Putnam Valley.

Oyster Eay N. Hempstead... Hempstead...

Brockbaven

Kingston.

Marbietown Rosendale

lattekill.

Shandsken .

Yorktown.

caradale.

Westehester... Yonkers. Westfarms. Peiham. New Rochelle.. Eastehester... Mamaroneck.

Kings.... New York...

Richmond

Southampton . 6,402 Shelter Island . 386 East Hampton . 2,122

Carmel. . . .

Jewett.

Hunter.

Prattsville

526 2.525

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Places of DucellTowns.

Populin. Deaths. Forms. Industry. ings.
New York City. 516,394 23,221 00 8,387 37,700 It is a Magnificent Idea, one peculiar to this age, that of bringing the primary elements of useful education within the reach of the whole community. Our this principle, Gold-DaMIH; the celebrated perman, is now giving full courses of class lessons for \$2.50, at his reoma-, 250 Broadway. Pupils prefering private lessons, are re-ceived as usual. Kinderheck. . . . 108 191 130 47 208 125 126 121 112 205 178 206 18 Ghent..... Stuyvesant..... Stockport..... Fancy Cuttery, from the Manufactories of Jos. Redgers, Geo Westenholm, Sc. The assortment embraces the finest quality of Raters, Penknives, and many acticles for toilet use.

SAUNDERS, 147 Broadway

Corner of Liberty st., and 357 Broadway 2,298 Needlework, Insertings, and Edgings—A, new and beautiful lot just received, and offered at an unavaily small profit. A lot of open work Cambric Collars, very fine, 26 per cent under usual price. Another lot Muslic Breakins Sieeves, is. 6d. per pair; embroidered lawn: Handwerheies, from \$1, romarkably cheap, at NEWMANG, 231% Broadway. 1,579 1,662 3,839 1,941 2,899 Cansan..... New Lebanon. 1,874 6,214 Austerlitz.... Hudson City, Greenport. . . . Germantown. . 1,300

211

5 779

3 835

576 15,627

17

883

24

0.685

1.035

3 011

2.359

1,504

70 423

6 700

317

4.351

145

206

2

98

361

511

19

395

Prod'tive Dwel-

7,806 131 326 g, in Ulter county.

269

5,785

15,627 37,730

415

439

160

1.185 3.219

225 268 280

367

138

990

684

215

168

374 2,330

219

939

25

543 2,337

218 1.830

3,536

111

25 28 11

Pop. Deaths, Forms, 43,404 626 2,028 65 994 1,185 3219 33,124 382 2694 128,809 2,802 367 615,304 23,211 60

821 2,597

2.528 5.219 2.694 567 60 3,47.9

990 9,030 684 215 2,387 1,889 3,836 2,697

633 3.479

239

282 2.694

2063

2.892

Call at the celebrated Cheap Boot, Shoe, and Garter establishment of GEO. W. FR. ENCE, No. 7 John arreet, and examine his spleadid association of ladies, generations and heys' Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, twenty powers chapper than can be purchased at any other place of the United States. 7,035 Comb Factory, 387 Broadway-Shell and

New York, Jan. 30, 1881 .- Max Zorer, Esq. f

pleased with the arrangements and selections, and much delighted by the manner in which the different artists, wocale
and instrumental, flied their different parts, we carnedly
request you to repeat the Oceaers. The undersigned are reffectly confident that you will find yourself supported by all
these who were unable to as present on that evening. We
are, dear sir, supported by a stable last Concert, and also by hundreds who were unable to as present on that evening. We
are, dear sir, supported by a stable last Concert, and also by hundreds who were unable to as present on that evening. We
are, dear sir, supported by the speak of the stable proference of a first property of the same of the stable promings, W. G. Donlap, and sixty start sire eshers.

Gentlemen—In reply to your to see and the repeated requests of a great understy of those or and the repeated requests of a great understy of those or and the repeated requests of a great understy of those or and the repeated requests of a great understy of those or and the repeated requests of a great understy of those or and the repeated rewould state that are it gave such universal size different on we
will repeat that me programme, with other structions, our
Thursday evening. February lists, at Triple; Itali. We remin reserved thill, yours. Sizeed, Max Zorer, L. P. Harrieson General Willett.

See Having just seen the address of the Hungarian exclusto the above Concert for the benefit of the entire proceeds
of the above Concert for the benefit of the flungarian exclus-

A. Dodworth's Danoing Academy, No. 448

Broome arrest. The new class for gentlemen will commence on Friday evening, February 7, at 7 welcok P. M., for a show term of eighteen lessons, during which the quadrille, Span-ish farce, Pelka and Schottisch, will be taught. Terms in proportion to the usual charge for 21 lessons.

The Eye -Ur. Robinson, Surgeon Physician, recently from London, has associated him with Dr. Wheeler, ceulist, for the treatment of disea-tic sye and the practice of opthismic survery. Are eyes, is appearance equal to the materal organ, in without pain. Office, 28 Barclas arrest.

Dear fir-Having been present at the grand Geneers, Tripler Hall, on the 24th of January, and being extrem pleased with the arrangements and selections, and much

Buffale foron Dress Comba.—This selection, acknowledges the finest in the city, has of fatte had many additions, and indies will find, on examination, comba of an entire new style, not to be obtained in any other establishment. Comba made and repaired.

A. & J. SAUNDERS, 387 Broadway.

Hair Dye.—Entencior's Instantaneous Li-quid Bair Dye, so celebrated in London, Paris, Beston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., oan only be pro-cured genuine at the manufactory, 4 Wall street, New York The public must beware of counterfeits. See my various ti-plomas. It is for sale wholesale and retail, or applied. Con-the address. Wigs and Tonpees .- Persons wishing a

very superior Wis or Toupees, "Foreign winning a very superior Wis or Toupee should call at Batchelor's colchrated Wis factory, No. 4 Wall et. They will find he perfectly understands all their requirements no matter how difficult, he never fails to fit the lead; in fact he known his business, and makes a business of it. Copy his address, and give him a call Phalon's Magte Hair Dye, to Color the

Hair or Whishers, the moment it is applied, without injusy to the bair or ekts. It can be washed immediately, without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It is applied, on sold, at FFA.LSN S Wig Factory, No. 197 Broadway, corner of Dey street; and by all the druggists, city and control. Dr. Kellinger's Liniment has been Seven

Dr. Kellinger's Liniment has been Severy venue before the public making friends in every circle, and in every quarter of the clots. There are many other very excellent articles in market, but the merchants say that they sell hundreds of this to one of any other, as it is the mildest, cheasest, and pleases all who use it, for man priorse. Dr. Nicheles Source, of Lesington avenue, circle his horse of a very had emain in four days, and worked him addily. Mr. George Spacer curred his horse in eleven days, of a setfact, and worked the saddle upon it daily, which had been treased for six mouths with cropy other remote that he could hear of at the time. For six years he has never been without the remote. From these, and many other atounding curse, Mr. William D. Sparks, the distinguished enterer of the Four Kitc Hause, on the Third avenue, bosson acquainted with it to useful qualities, and has never been without it since. Mr. S. kindes both of the abovecance continent will. Seld in very large bottles, at 50 cents each; 24 a dozen, cash.

Dr. Kellir ger's Magic Fiuld, Warranted in Dr. Kellir ger's Magle Finiti, Warranted fra all cases to rome the hair, it gons 39 years it fraters and starts it preving in three or four applications. We can prove that one bottle has fastened the hair on a whole family. At 464 Breadway. Mr. Z. Allautt can be seen whose hair is growing field; he has had once for by years. At 468 Breadway, between 6 mad and Broome stress, Dr. E. R. Central 6 epot. Er Wes. Domain can be seen, who has been tald for ever 20 years and is over 69 years of age. Those cases are indeed astonishing. Call and say their simple stories; and still another—fir. D. I. Ormely, the celebrated manufacture of porter, are, diet, minoral water, root heer. &c. celled and said, that by the use of three bottles, him wife shair, which was nearly all less, had grown so repidly, that it must convince the most profound scapile of its reservative outlifes for the hair. West Seventeenth street, between Eighth and Night avonnes.

MONEY MARKET. Tuesday, Feb. 4-6 P. M.

The market opened this morning with symptoms of anxiety on the part of the bulls; and as we have apprised our readers, the test is now at the regular board, where the parties compelled to sell have to show their bands, and the bears are thus enabled to judge of their strength. It is a long time since they have felt any confidence, and their very best plans have been thwarted, owing to the facilities so easilyobtained by the bulls. By many it may be thought that the fall of cotton, or the apprehension of another advance of interest by the Bank of England, has its influence on the present decline in stocks. This in not so; the evil is with themselves. Parties have overloaded; and; until we see, as we have recently stated stocks settle down in strong hands and at much lower prices, there can be no permanent advance. The decline at the first board was in Farmers' Loan, M; Can ton Company, 3; Eric Railroad, 1; Harlem Railroad, M; Long Island Railroad 25; Morris Canal, 4; Norwich Railroad, 1; Rending Railroad, 214; Erle Incomes, 14; Erie 7's, of '59, 14; Mohawk Railroad, 3. At the second beard, the decline noticed in the morning was strengthered, with a disposition to sell at lower prices. Canton showed the white feather, being offered at the close at 72, a decline of 8 per cent. Considering that this stock was to be the pattern card to show up the bears, there must be more than one acrew loose. A. call is again made upon the friends of Reading and Canton to respond like men, and not, at this stage of the game, dodge the question of margins.

Annexed are the total experts from this port for January, 1851:—

Domestic merchandise. \$3,152.744
Foreign, free. do. 51,884
Do. dutiable. do. 42,295
Specie and builion 1,266,281 A meeting of the Directors of the Mohawk Valley Railroad Company was held at Stanwix Hall, on

Annexed is the Assistant Treasurer's report for this

Thursday; A. C. Fingg, Erq , was chosen President, and a committee upon the subject of selecting on Hogineer was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Spinner, Temple, Potter, Seymour and Jackson. The subject of forming by-laws was referred to a committee coneisting of Musers. Flagg, Carver, Remington, Johnson and Paine. The object of the company is to construct a railroad on the south side of the Mowhawk river, from

Schenectady to Uties, 78 miles - of course, parallel to the Uties and Schenectady railroad. The capital subscribed is two millions of dollars; and the stockholders of the Utics and Schenostady are said to be interested in the new road. It is positively asserted that the proposed relicond

from Catskill to Schenectady will be built; if so, another railroad, as formerly proposed, from Geshen to Catakill, about 55 miles, will doubtless follow: which will make, by the Paterson and Raritan railreads, a continuous line of railroads on the west side of the Hudson river, from Jersey City to Catakill, Schenectuday and Uties. as follows:

					3	With t
Jersey City to Ramapo. Ramapo (Eufern's) to Goshen. Goshen to Uatshill Catchill to Schemestacy. Schemestady to Utica.	 	• • •	 			26 55 40
Total, Jersey City to Utlea						

River Railroad, Albany and Schenestady, &c .- ++ y about eight or ten miles.

Stock Exchange.

100 Huglem RR
200 do 100 North Work R 2 bbu
100 North Work R 2 bbu
100 Morth Canh
200 do 200
100 do 400
100 do 100
100 do 400
100 do 100 dis 100 do 100 do 301 do 50 Canten Ca 25 Erie R.B. 1.60 do 60 do 60 do

\$12008 U S 67s, '87 80 N A Trust 20 Bank Commerca 25 Merchants' Sa Bk 20 Fazinsto' Trust